G.R.S. IX—5]

Preserve

Previous references.
LB 151 18 & 1-34
49 21 & 4-7

1921
Sanc

File No. 49-21
Serial Nos. 11, 17

Later references.
Sanc 4-28 (4)
acq depro 118 & 28-29)
6 28 (1-4)
mil 60-32 (3-4)
PH 39-33 & 1-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
25-34 & 1-3 5-6
154-38-1-19

Serial No.
P-26/E

Part B for Septr 24

SUBJECT

Extension and working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation in K. G. F. Area

17 To, The Compiler M. G.
No L 9938/d 30. 6. 24
Forwards for publication the notification relating to the extension and working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation in K. G. F. area

To The Sanitary Commr & Preventive Sanitary Bd K. G. F.
No L 9939-40/d 30. 6. 24
Forwards Copies of the abo

A1614

3921

R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No 49 of 1921

Serial No.

From the Sanitary Commissioner
No. C 771-55-8 8/10 the Jan 21.

Requests approval to the draft byelaws relating to the extension & working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation XI of 1921 in the K.G.F. area

'Sated The ~~rules~~ draft rules originally received from the Sanitary Commissioner have sent to the Judicial Branch for scrutiny and have not yet been received back May these rules also be sent in continuation to that branch?

Dy 4609 of 22
Jud Br. 26-3-1922

[illegible]
[illegible]

2 The rules now received may also be sent to the Judicial branch for scrutiny.

3 The President suggests that the rural area coming within the jurisdiction of the Sanr. Bd may in the first instance be excluded from the operation of the rules as they are likely to work hardship on the ignorant population of that area. The Sanitary Comr thinks that this suggestion deserves consideration but he fears that its adoption would tend to defeat the purpose of the regulation itself.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3921

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sam File No. 49 of 1921

Serial No.

The President states that as he happened to be absent from the meetings of the Board at which these rules were adopted he had no opportunity of placing our suggestion before the Board for their consideration. He may perhaps be requested to place it before the Board and communicate their resolution in the ttr.

L & L Secretary

CEB 20.1.24.

1st member 4) This may be done

553 22/1

SA 21/1

5) What the Sanitary Commissioner says is correct. Milk & the fold fields come from the villages and if the rules are not in force in the surrounding villages, the purity of the milk may not be ensured. The rules may therefore be ~~enforced~~ introduced into the whole of the area

CEB 21.1.24

6) Where about the resolution of the Board to reduce the stamp fee to one anna. This may be worked up separately in the protection which

Extract sent separately to P.W.D.

SA 6/1/24

12

SA 11/2

CEB 11.2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

3924

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanc File No. 149 of 1924

Serial No.

7 A ~~draft~~ notification as per orders at para 5 above subd to approval or other orders

Subject - To Kind by bring this [illegible] 28/ Attended to 1/3

HS. 6/3/24 [illegible]

8 Revised draft Notn is Subd. After the issue of the Notn, Rules & Bye laws will be put up for orders

[illegible] 22 3 1924

9 The rules & byelaws have not been scrutinized. This may be done This is necessary ~~to know~~ ~~what articles~~ as it is only after fully knowing the nature of the articles in regard to which byelaws have to be made & whether all the rules may be made applicable it would be possible to limit the scope of the notification.

Copy of the letter 11 - 2 resolution of the Board may be sent to the Fnd Branch with an extract of the Fnd Member's order. In action in regard to reduction of stamp fee. That need not be delayed for the issue of rules or notification

This is said to have been done 28/1/24

[illegible] 13/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 49 of 1921.

Serial No

10 I have scrutinised the rules & the Lge. laws Milk Butter, Cream & Ghee are the only four articles referred to in these As another set of rules are said to be pending in the Judicial Branch it was proposed in para 8 supra ~~that~~ to put up the rules & Lge. laws after the issue of the Notn extending the Regulation.

HK
22 3 1923

2135 L-23
San 49-21-10

11 In the file pending in the Pro Br the 1st Member of Council has recorded the following Minute on 13 7 1923

" The rules may be awaited. As soon as the rules are framed, the Regulation may be extended to all the Municipal Councils that have agreed to the same

" I believe the K. G. F. have sent up rules

12 The Sanc Com has sent up draft rules applicable to all the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 49 of 1921

Serial No.

the local areas to which the Regulation may be extended

15) The K. G. F. Fancy Bd have subd draft legl laws which they say have been framed under secs 20 & 21 Under sec 20 govt have to frame rules & the local authority has to frame legl. laws under sec 21

Subd for order

HMK
9 4 24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Sa. File No. 49 of 1920

Serial No.

14) In para 5 of the notes, the First Member has ordered that the Rules sent up by the Sanitary Commissioner under Sects 20 & 21 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, may be introduced into the whole of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area as recommended by the Sanit. Commissioner.

15) Before the Rules are introduced the provisions of the Regulation have to be extended to the area under Sect 2 either in respect of all food or such as may be specified in the Notification.

16) Rules have been framed in 2 parts & are purported to have been done under Sects 20 & 21. Rules can be framed only under Sect 20 and under Sect 21 only by-laws can be framed. ~~under Sect 20 & Part II~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Under Rules framed under Sect 20 Part II, ~~the~~ rules 4 and 5 are made ~~[illegible]~~ so as to apply to all kind of food. The Notification to be issued has therefore perhaps to be made applicable to all kind of food & not merely to milk & milk products.

Yes
[illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jan File No 49 of 1921

Serial No.

17) ~~In~~ On the draft notification put up, the provisions of the Sligh are proposed to be made applicable only to milk & milk products ~~[illegible]~~ If the view expressed above is accepted, it will have to be made applicable to all kinds of food

18) With reference to the Rules themselves they have been ordered to be scrutinised in the Jud Branch in connection with similar rules proposed to be introduced into certain Municipal areas. The rules have not been returned scrutinised yet.

19) A few suggestions are however offered in regard to this rules.

~~Only this matter contained~~

20) Rules under Sect. 20 have to be issued by govt. and the matter contained in Part II seem worthy of grouping into the rules with slight modifications and the matter contained in Part I may be published as by-laws framed by the Board under Sect. 21

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

2921

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Secn File No. 49 of 1921

Serial No.

21) As regards Rules in Part II, ~~the~~ Rule 1 regarding extent of application seems superfluous as the extent ~~will~~ of application will have been already notified.

22) Rule 2. re Public Analyst. This has to be done under Sect 4 of the Regulation and not to be provided for under the Rules. The rule may therefore it seems be omitted from this Part

23) The other rules seem to be in order

24) As already stated above, the matter contained in Part II may be ~~for~~ ordered to be published as bylaws. The provisions made therein do not seem to call for any remarks

[illegible]
10/4/21

L L L Secy)

1st Member

8760
11/4

26) It is difficult to say ~~which~~ which rule will come in under Sect 20 & which under Sect 21. The course adopted by the Board is right.

[illegible]
4/4

[illegible]

no - It is the local authority that approves the analyst. The rule is all right

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2,

3921

2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sau File No 49 of 1921.

Serial No.

27) The draft notification has not been approved. Orders are solicited as to whether it may come. as also the draft rules sent up by the [illegible] The rules were also undergoing scrutiny with the [illegible] branch.

3921
17.4.24

L L L Lee

15/4.

[illegible]

28) not [illegible] appd

29) The rules also may issue

16/4

15/4

30) Issue notifn. As regards rules, please see to the alteration proposed & approved. & the heading under which they have to be published

8/4

17/4

15/4

No. L 8564 of 23/4/24. To compiler [illegible] Notifies the extension of the regulation in the [illegible] Sau [illegible] area

Copy to Sau [illegible] L 8565 of 23/4/24 [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3921

(10.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sm | File No. 49 of 1921.

Serial No.

31) A draft ~~rgo~~ approving the rules issuing them is subd for appl or other orders as directed

48)
8/5/21

3) Draft notification is subd

12/5/21

34) Under ~~Sect~~ Section 20 of the Prevention of Adulteration Regulation the Rules can be made only after previous publication

35) Under Sect 23 of the General Clauses Regulation the rules can be finally passed only after draft is published &c

36) A draft notifn is put up in accordance with the above provisions

37) Please type the draft as revised put up 12/5

38) Subd 13/5/21

(L L L Secy)

12/5

14/5

(1st Memo)

39) Appd

23/

8/6

40) (1) Issue 521 Please note that this file should be worked up after 1 month or by [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3921

(10)

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 49 of 1921

Serial No.

No L 9938 dt 30/6/24 to Compiler mg
Notifies the draft rules in the matter
copies to Sangcommr & Prevent Sang Brand
Regt. No L 9939-40 dt 30/6/24

Subd the period of one month ~~fixed~~ up to which the draft rules regarding the working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regn. in of 1921 in KG 7 are were stated to be taken up has expired ~~The notifi~~ No additions or alterations have been suggested ~~cation~~ The rules will now be issued finally if appd. The notification is suitable modified & subd

When was this published in the Gazette 7 8 24

This was published in part III of the Mysore Gazette dated the 3rd July 24. (Gazette subd separately)
8/8/24

(L and L Secy)

(A) This might be done 1st Number —

9/8

9/8

6/9

1366
13-8-24

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
17. SEP. 1924
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

No L 2100 dt 11/9/24 to Compiler mg
Notifies the issue of the rules
No L 2101-2 dt 11/9/24 to Sangcommr & Prevent Sang Brd Regt. Forwards copy of the above

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

1.11.24

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE. 3921-J

No. C771-55
Enc. ~~one Form.~~ Five

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore,

Bangalore. dated 8th January 1924.
10

22443

GENL. & REV. SECTT. G. D. SECTION
Br. 13. JAN. 1924

From

DR. H.B. MYLVAGANAM, F.R.C.S.,(ENGD.),
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

Sanj 49-21-11

To

B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., Bar-at-law,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments, BANGALORE.

Sanj HM 15/1/24

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. C.771-31 dated the 9th March 1923, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No. C. 594 dated the 22nd November 1923, from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields and to recommend that the approval of Government may kindly be obtained to the enclosed draft bye-laws which the Board propose adopting, in connection with the extension and working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area.

2. The suggestion made by the President that the villages coming within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board area may be excluded from the operation of the rules, is certainly one that deserves consideration but ~~to~~ adoption would, I fear, tend to defeat the purpose of the Regulation itself. The general superintendence exercised by an Officer of the status of the Medical Officer of Health ought to be a sufficient guarantee that the rules will be worked without undue hardship to the people of the villages concerned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H.B. Mylvaganam

SANITARY COMMISSIONER. M.G.

Letter No. C.No. 594 dated the 22nd November 1923 from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

--

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. 771-30 dated the 9th March 1923, forwarding for the consideration of the Sanitary Board draft rules for the extension and working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area, framed by you in pursuance of direction of Government contained in Revenue Secretary's No. 2688/San. 48-22-6 dated 3rd October 1922, I have the honor to state that the Rules were considered by ~~the~~ a Special Sub Committee consisting of three Doctors, Viz., the Medical Officer of Health, District Medical Officer and Chief Medical Officer and the Vice President and placed before the Board at the meeting held on 22nd June 1923. The Board approved of the same with certain alterations and additions. Copies of the Board's resolution and the rules as revised are enclosed. The additions and alterations have been indicated in the Rules by underlining them. Important alterations and additions are explained below :-

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION REGULATION.

In para 2 of Rule 3, the Sanitary Overseers of the Mining area and the Chief Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields have been added as agreed to by you in your letter of 3rd May 1923

LEGAL STANDARD FOR MILK:- Rule 7. The percentage of milk-fat has been reduced to 3 P.C. from 3.5 P.C. in the case of Cows milk, and to 4.5 P.C. from 5 P.C. in the case of buffalo milk in view of the poor ~~quantity~~ quality of the milk of Indian Cows.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF RULES:- Rule 10. An additional clause has been inserted providing punishment for not declaring the quality of milk and punishments have been proposed for first and subsequent offences.

Schedule of fees for the analysis of milk and cream and butter and ghee has been drawn up fixing fees for such analysis on the basis of the rates charged in the King Institute, Madras and the Parel Laboratory, Bombay.

I request you will be so good as to transmit the same to Government with your opinion as stated in G.O. No. L.2688/San. 49-21-6 dated 3-10-22.

As

As regards Rules relating to the cleanliness of Milk-stores and milk shops, it was proposed to adopt the rules sent by you with certain additions and alterations and using the words Diaries and Dairymen. I enclose a copy of the rules as thus revised and proposed for adoption. I feel I must add that the rules are likely to work hardship particularly in the rural areas where we have an ignorant population. The standard of cleanliness which an ordinary ryot who happens to sell milk or curds by bringing it into the Fields is required to maintain is very high and there is legitimate ground for the apprehension that he may be at the mercy of the subordinates of the Sanitary Department. I would therefore propose that in the first instance the rules may be made applicable to the Kolar Gold Fields area proper - which is really an urban area and if experience justifies it the rural area may also be brought under the

I happened to be absent from the meeting of the Board at which these rules were adopted and had therefore no opportunity of placing this aspect of the question for their consideration.

"COPY"

H.B. Mylingham

SANITARY COMMISSIONER, M.G.

Part I

(NOTE) WORDS UNDERLINED ARE NEW.

RULES FRAMED UNDER SECTIONS 20 and 21 OF THE Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 for REGULATING DAIRIES, DAIRYMEN AND FOR SECURING THE CLEANLINESS OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS IN THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD SANITARY BOARD AREA.

1. The term ' Dairy ' for the purposes of these Rules means any permisoon where ~~rich~~ milch cattle are kept for the purpose of trade in milk or butter or milk products or where milk or butter or milk products ~~ar~~ are sold.

Note: This definition has been adopted from the Byelaws in force in Bangalore for regulating Dairies etc, as it was found --- suitable to K.G.F. area.

The term "Dairy Man" for the purposes of these rules includes every person who ~~carrie~~ carries on trade in milk or butter or milk products or who keeps milch cattle for the purposes of selling milk.

2. Every keeper of a dairy and every dairy man shall apply for and take out a license every year from the President. Sanitary Board K.G.F., after payment of the prescribed fee. Such license shall be in force only during the official year for which it is granted & shall thereafter be renewed annually.

The levy of license fee of Rs. 5/- has already been sanctioned by -- Government in their Order No. 6449-L.B. 151-13-4 dated 19th February 1915.

5

Applications for renewal of licenses must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year i.e. before the end of July in each year.

The prescribed fee is as follows:-

(1). For a dairy in which butter, cheese, cream or other milk products other than curds and butter milk are made for sale and for selling such products:- Rupees Five.

(ii). For a dairy in which only milk, butter milk and curds are made and for selling ~~milk~~ milk butter milk, and curds only. License fee nil

3. Every dairy-man or other person ~~who is~~

who is the occupier of a milk store or milk shop shall cause every part of the interior of such milk stores or milk shops to be -- thoroughly cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of -- cleanliness.

4. He shall cause the floor and drain of every such room or place and every shelf or bench on which milk vessels are kept to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

5. He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Medical Officer of Health and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage having a gradient of not less than 1 in 30.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such dairy to be thoroughly lime-washed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the Medical Officer Health.

7. No dairy man shall cause or suffer any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be ~~milked~~ milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale:-

(i) unless at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such milch cattle are thoroughly clean,

(ii) unless the hands of the person milking such, are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination; and,

(iii). unless the milk receiving vessel is thoroughly clean and rinsed with clean boiling water.

8. Every dairy man shall ~~from~~ from time to time as often as may be necessary cause every milk

milk vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

9. He shall on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk or shall have been returned to him, after having been out of his possession, cause ~~such~~ such ~~milkxvesselxinxaxconstantxstatexofxxx cleanlinessx~~ vessel to be forthwith so -- cleaned.

10. Every dairy man shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and ~~the~~ distribution of the milk and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection ~~of~~ or contamination.

11. He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale:-

(a). In any room or place where it ~~should~~ would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium; or

(b) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living room or

(c) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or a contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such

any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected: or,

(d) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain.

12. In regard to the place where cattle are kept, the provision contained in section VI Rule 1 of the Rules for the special ~~sanction~~ sanitation of the Sanitary Board area published in -- Government Notification No. 7075-LB. 185-12-3 dated 22nd March 1916 shall apply. ~~(This is a repetion of the existing byelaw of the Board~~

13. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of dairy-man (a) to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease. or having recently been in contract with a person so suffering, to milk the cows or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the dairy-man or so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk; or,

(b). if himself so suffering or having recently been in contract as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk until in each case all danger therefrom of the communucation of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

14. It shall not be lawful for any dairy man to use his dairy or permit the same to be

to be used as a sleeping apartment, or for any purposes incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the dairy and of the milk vessels and ~~and~~ of the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein

15. No vendor of milk shall convey any milk for sale or distribution in open vessels and the latter shall be provided with proper close fitting covers.

16. He shall not at any time mix with other milk or sell or use for human food the milk of any cow or buffalo which may be suffering from tuberculosis, Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease or disease of the udder which may be certified by a Veternary Officer or ~~or~~ the Medical Officer of Health to be tubercular.

17. He shall not retail the milk to his customers by dipping his hands into the vessels.

18. He shall at all times protect the milk, which is intended for sale from dust and flies by providing suitable covers to the ~~mil~~ milk vessels.

Penalty for breach pf these Rules.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/- and shall be liable to have his license cancelled by the President of the Sanitary Board.

for President,
Sanitary Board, K.G.P.

Part II

(NOTE) WORDS UNDERLINED ARE NEW.

~~AMENDED~~ DRAFT RULES UNDER SECTIONS 20 and 21 OF THE MYSORE PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION REGULATION IX OF 1921 FOR THE WORKING OF THE REGULATION IN THE SANITARY BOARD AREA, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

---oOo---

Extent of application:- All the provisions in the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 will be applicable to the whole of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board area.

Medical Officer of Health:- to be public analyst. The Medical Officer of Health shall be the public analyst for the area and shall be entitled to a fee for each certificate he is required to grant as per schedule -- hereto attached.

To whom the Executive Officers may delegate powers:- The Medical Officer of Health shall, under general instructions from the President, -- Sanitary Board, exercise all the powers -- conferred by the Regulation upon the President as the local executive officer, and carry out all the duties required to be done for the proper working of the Regulation. No legal proceedings under this Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President.

The Sanitary Inspector of each division and the Sanitary Overseer of each Mining - area will likewise on behalf of the President, exercise powers for purposes of inspection under section 7 and seizure of adulterated foods under section 9. Whenever it is necessary to purchase samples for analysis such purchases shall be made under the orders or with the approval of the President or of the Medical Officer of Health, or the Chief Medical Officer in the Mining area.

3. Cleanliness of vessels:- All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing

containing any food intended for sale shall be cleaned with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of foods likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessel receptacle or ute-nsil in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale all precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination. The Medical Officer of Health will be competent to prescribe from time to time, either by -- general or special instructions, what precautions, the manufacturer, dealer or salesman shall adopt in each case. Such instructions will, for the purpose of the Regulation, be deemed as if forming part of these rules.

How notice of admixture addition or deficiency shall be given:-

If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatever or that any -- component part has been abstracted therefrom he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of labels in English and Kannada affixed very conspiciously on each package or receptacle containing the article.

Sale of Milk:-

Every dealer, importer, seller or hawker of milk should declare before the sale thereof whether it is buffalo or cow milk or skimmed or seperated milk.

Legal standards for Milk:-

Where a sample of cow's milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or seperated or condensed milk) contains less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8.5 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention

of

under Rule [illegible] retain in respect of [illegible] name of vessel, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing or containing any food intended for sale or

(d) neglects to affix labels to notify in manner prescribed the fact of the mixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food ~~stuff~~,

(e) or does not declare the nature of milk as required by rule 7 above shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs.50/- for the first offence, Rs.100/- for the second offence and Rs.5.0/- for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules

for PRESIDENT,
Sanitary Board, [illegible]

SCHEDULE OF FEES AS PER RULE 2 OF THE RULES UNDER THE MYSORE PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION REGULATION IX OF 1921.

---

1. Milk and cream. chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only ... Rs. 20/-
2. Butter and Ghee -do- -do- ... 30/-

of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat, or of milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or seperated or condensed milk) contains less than 4.5 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of solids other than milk fat it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the ~~xxxxxx~~ contrary is proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

7. Legal standards for cream:- Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 percent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved, that the cream is not genuine.

8. Legal standards for butter and ghee. The legal standards for butter and ghee shall be as follows:-

(a). Butter, moisture not excee-ding 16 P.C.

Reichert Meissel figure:-

Cow's butter. 13

Buffalo's butter.... ... 15

or Reichert-Wolkney value 28 to 30

(b). Ghee. Reichert-Meissel-figures or

Reichert Woleney value ~~28 to 30~~.

Same as above.

Butyro-refactometer at 40° C. - 41° 42°

9. Penalty for breach of Every manufacturer, dealer or vendor who (a) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made, under

under Rule 4 herein in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or untensils used for manufacturing or preparing or - containing any food intended for sale or

(b). neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed the fact of the admixure of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food ~~shall~~,

(c) or does not declare the nature of milk as required by rule 6 above shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a -- fine which may extend to Rs.50/- for the first offence, Rs.100/- for the second ---- offence and Rs.500/- for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules

PRESIDENT,
Sanitary Board,K.G.F.

Extract from the proceedings of the 6th Ordinary meeting of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board for the year 1922-23, held on Friday the 22nd June 1923 at 4 P.M. in the Sanitary Board Office at Champion Reefs.

---

x x x

5. Draft rules for the extension of the Mysore Prevension of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921. to the ~~Sanitary~~ Sanitary Board area.

(11) Opinion of the Sub Committee on the subject.

R e s o l u t i o n:-

The rules as revised by the Sub Committee are approved with three additions, viz,:-

(1). Government may be requested to reduce the stamp fee to one anna for all applications for licenses for dairies and dairy keepers

(2). After Rule 11 in the rules regulating dairies, dairymen etc., insert the following rule as Rule 12 and renumber the subsequent paras in the rules.

In regard to the place where cattle are kept, the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ provision contained in Section VI Rule 1 of the rules for the special sanitation of the Sanitary Board area published in Government Notification No. 7075-L.B. 185-12-3 dated 22nd March 1916, ~~dated 22nd March 1916~~ shall apply.

(3). The following schedule of fees as per Rule 2 of the Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation of 1921, may be adopted.

(1). Milk and cream chemical examination for Adulteration with water or chemicals only:- Rs. 20/-

(2). Butter and Ghee..... 30/-

x x x

---- " E X T R A C T ".

for President.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

ab

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to 3921

Section San

File No. 49-21

Serial No. 14

General and Revenue Secretariat

(LSG)

, the 192 .

No. 28564

Date of issue 23/4/24

Signed by

To Notification

Under sec 1(2) of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, Govt are pleased to extend the provisions of the Regulation to the whole of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area in respect of [~~Milk~~, ~~Cream, Butter & Ghee~~]

By order

Secy to Govt LSG

over.

[Any article intended for food..]

Subject to approval

10/4

22 3 1924.

WD 0632 - GPB—18000—16-8 23

To The Computer Mysore Gazette for publication

Memo L 8565 of 23-4-24

Copy forwarded with Compliments to (1) the Sanny Comm with refce to his letter No C 771-55 of the 8th Jany 1924 and (2) the President, Sanny Bd, K.G.F.

L 8575/23-4-24

By order

for Secy to Govt L&L Deps.

HMS
22-3-1924

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

pp 102-105 of Published in part III of the Mysore Gazette dated the 3rd July 1924

Sanj 49-21-17

Notification.

L 9938 30.6.24

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, the following draft rules relating to the working of the Regulation in the K.G.F. Sanitary Board area and for regulating Dairies and Dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products ~~are framed by Government~~ in that area are published for general information. These rules will be taken up for consideration after one month from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette.

By Order,

Secy. to Govt.,
L & L Departments.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part III of the Gazette.

L 9939-40 30/6/24

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the (1) Sanitary Commissioner, with reference to his letter No. 771-55, dated 8th/10th Jan. 1924 and (2) to the President, K.G.F. Sanitary Board.

By Order,

Secy. to Govt.,
Local & Legis. Deptts.

24/6

13/5/24

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No. L 9938 Bangalore. 30 th June 1924.

Sau 49-21-17

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, the followin draft rules relating to the working of the Regulation in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and for regulating Dairies and Dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in that area are published for general information. These rules will be taken up for consideration after one month from the date of the publication of -- this Notification in the Gazette:-

Draft rules for the working of the ~~regulation of the~~ -- Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 in the -- Sanitary Board area, Kolar Gold Fields.

------OoO------

1. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH to be public analyst.- The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Public Analyst for the -- area and shall be entitled to a fee for each certificate he is - required to grant as per schedule ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ hereunder:-

"Schedule of fees as per Rule 2 of the Rules under the -- Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921.

---

1. Milk and cream, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only. Rs. 20.

2. Butter and Ghee, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only. Rs. 30."

2. To whom the Executive Officers may delegate powers. The Medical Officer of Health shall under general instructions -- from the President, Sanitary Board exercise all the powers conferred by the Regulation upon the President as the local executive officer, and carry out all the duties required to be done for the proper working of the Regulation. No legal proceedings under --

this Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in -- writing of the President.

The Sanitary Inspector of each division and the Sanitary Overseer of each mining area will likewise on behalf of the President exercise powers for purposes of inspection under Section 7 and seizure of adulterated foods under Section 9 Whenever it is necessary to purchase samples for analysis such purchase shall be made under the orders or with the approval of the President or of the Medical Officer of Health, or the Chief Medical Officer in the Mining area.

3. Cleanliness of vessels:- All vessels receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of foods likely to be acted upon by the metal - of the vessel receptacle or utensil in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, all precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination. The Medical Officer of Health will be competent to prescribe from - time to time, either by general or special instructions, what - - precautions, the manufacturer, dealer or salesman shall adopt in each case. Such instructions will for the purpose of the Regulation, be deemed as if forming part of these rules.

4. How notice of admixture, addition or deficiency shall be given.- If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatever or that -- any component part has been abstracted therefrom xxx he shall give due notice of such admixture or contraction by means of labels in English and Kannada affixed very conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article

5. Sale of Milk.- Every dealer, importer, seller or - - hawker of milk should declare before the sale thereof whether it is buffalo or cow milk or skimmed or separated milk.

[illegible]

6. Legal standards for Milk.- Where a sample of cow's ~~mk~~ milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed -- milk) contains less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8.5 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat, or of milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being milk sold as - - skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 4.5 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved - that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or milk solids otherw than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

7. Legal standards for cream.- Where a sample of cream - contains less than 20 per cent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved, that the cream is not genuine.

8. Legal standards for butter and ghee.- The legal - - standards for butter and ghee shall be as follows:-

(a) Butter, moisture not exceeding 16 P.C. Reichert Meissel figure:-

Cow's butter.	...	...	15
Buffalo's butter	...	...	15

or Reichert Wolaney value 28 to

(b) Ghee.- Reichert-Meissel figures or Wolaney value same as above.

Butyro-refactometer at 40 C. - 41° - 42

Penalty for breach of Rules.- Every manufacturer, -- dealer or vendor who (a) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein in -

respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used - for manufacturing or preparing or containing any food intended -- for sale or

(b) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the - case of adulterated articles of food. or

(c) does not declare the nature of milk as required by - - Rule 6 above

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for the first offence, Rs. 100 for the second offence and Rs. 500 for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules.

Rules for regulating dairies, dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in the Kolar Gold Fields --- Sanitary Board area.

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1. The term 'Dairy' for the purposes of these Rules means any ~~permission~~ premises, where milch cattle are kept for the purpose of - - trade in milk or butter or milk products or where milk or butter or milk products are sold.

. The term 'Dairy Man' for the purpose of these rules in- - cludes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or milk products or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2. Every keeper of a dairy and every dairy man shall apply for and take out a license every year from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, after payment of the prescribed fee. -- Such license shall be in force only during the official year for - which it is granted and shall thereafter be renewed annually.

Applications for renewal of licenses must be made to the -- President before the end of the first month of each official year, i.e., before the end of July in each year.

The prescribed fee is as follows:-

(i) For a dairy in which butter, cheese, cream or products other than curds and butter milk are made for for selling such products.- Rupees five.-

(ii) For a dairy in which only milk, butter-milk and are made and for selling milk butter-milk and curds only. cense fee.- Nil.

~~xxxx~~ 3. Every dairy-man or other person who in the occupa of a milk store or milk shop, shall cause every part of the interior of such milk store or milk shop to be thoroughly clea from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

4. He shall cause the floor and drain of every such room or place and every shelf or bench on which milk vessels are kept to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

5. He shall cause the floor ~~and~~drain of every such ~~xxx~~ dairy to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Medical Officer of Health and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage having a gradient of not less than 1 in 30.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such dairy to be thoroughly lime-washed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the Medical Officer of health.

7. No dairy-man shall cause or suffer any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be purpose of obtaining milk for sale:-

(i) Unless at the time of milking the

tious disease, or having recently been in contact -- with a person so suffering, to milk the cows or to -- handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the dairy-man, or so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of - milk; or,

(b) if himself so suffering or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels - used for containing milk for sale or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business so far as regards the production, distribution, or - - storage of milk until in each case all danger thereof from of the communication of infection to the milk - or of its contamination has ceased.

14. It shall not be lawful for any dairy man to use his -- dairy or permit the same to be used as a sleeping apartment, or -- for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the - cleanliness of the dairy and of the milk vessles and of the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the - - milk therein.

15. No vendor of milk shall convey any milk for sale or -- distribution in open vessels and the latter shall be provided - - with proper close fitting covers.

16. He shall not at any time mix with other milk or sell - or use for human food the milk of any cow or buffalo which may be suffering from tuberculosis, Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease - or disease of the udder, which may be certified by a Veterinary -- Officer or the Medical Officer of Health to be tubercular.

17. He shall not retail the milk to his customers by dipping his hands into the vessles.

18. He shall at all times protect the milk, which is in- - tended for sale from dust and flies by providing suitable covers -

17. Liability for breach of terms of licence.- Whoever commits a breach of any of the above terms of licence shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5) and shall be liable to have his licence cancelled by the President of the Sanitary Board.

" BY ORDER "

Secretary

Secretary to Government
Local and Executive Departments

To

The Superintendent, Government Press, for publication and for sending 10 certified printed copies to this Secretariat.

Sanct. 9-21-18

L 2100 dt. 11/9/24

NOTIFICATION.

~~No. L 9938—San. 49-21-17, dated 30th June 1924~~

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 the following ~~draft~~ rules relating to the working of the Regulation in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and for regulating Dairies and Dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in that area ~~are published for general information. These rules will be taken up for consideration after one month from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette.~~

Rules

~~Draft rules for the working of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 in the Sanitary Board area, Kolar Gold Fields.~~

Medical Officer of Health to be Public Analyst.—The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Public Analyst for the area and shall be entitled to a fee for each certificate he is required to grant as per schedule hereunder:

"Schedule of fees as per Rule 2 of the Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921.

1.	Milk and cream, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only	Rs. 20 0 0
2.	Butter and ghee, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only	30 0 0

2. *To whom the executive officers may delegate powers.*—The Medical Officer of Health shall, under general instructions from the President, Sanitary Board, exercise all the powers conferred by the Regulation upon the President as the local executive officer, and carry out all the duties required to be done for the proper working of the Regulation. No legal proceedings under this Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President.

The Sanitary Inspector of each Division and the Sanitary Overseer of each Mining area will likewise, on behalf of the President, exercise powers for purposes of inspection under Section 7 and seizure of adulterated foods under Section 9. Whenever it is necessary to purchase samples for analysis, such purchase shall be made under the orders or with the approval of the President or of the Medical Officer of Health, or the Chief Medical Officer in the Mining area.

3. *Cleanliness of vessels.*—All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of foods likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessel, receptacle or utensil in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, all precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination. The Medical Officer of Health will be competent to prescribe from time to time, either by general or special instructions, what precautions, the manufacturer, dealer or salesman shall adopt in each case. Such instructions will for the purpose of the Regulation, be deemed as if forming part of these rules.

4. *How notice of admixture, addition or deficiency shall be given.*—If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatever or that any component part has been abstracted therefrom he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of labels in English and Kannada affixed very conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article.

5. *Sale of Milk.*—Every dealer, importer, seller or hawker of milk should declare before the sale thereof whether it is buffalo or cow milk or skimmed or separated milk.

6. *Legal Standards for Milk.*—Where a sample of cow's milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8·5 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat, or of milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 4·5 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or milk solids other than mik fat or the addition thereto of water.

7. *Legal Standards for Cream.*—Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation until the contrary is proved, that the cream is not genuine.

8. *Legal Standards for Butter and Ghee.*—The legal standards for butter and ghee shall be as follows :—

(*a*) Butter, moisture not exceeding 16 P. C. Reichert Meissel figure :—

Cow's butter	... 13
Buffalo's butter	... 15

or Reichert Woleney value 28 to 30

(*b*) Ghee.—Reichert Meissel figures or Woleney value same as above.

Butyro-refactometer at 40° C.—41°—42°

9. *Penalty for Breach of Rules.*—Every manufacturer, dealer or vendor who (*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or

(*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food, or

(*c*) does not declare the nature of milk as required by Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for the first offence, Rs. 100 for the second offence and Rs. 500 for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules.

Rules for regulating dairies, dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area.

1. The term 'Dairy' for the purposes of these rules means any premises where milch cattle are kept for the purpose of trade in milk or butter or milk products or where milk or butter or milk products are sold.

The term 'Dairy Man' for the purpose of these rules includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or milk products or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2 Every keeper of a Dairy and every dairy man shall apply for and take out a license every year from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, after payment of the prescribed fee. Such license shall be in force only during the official year for which it is granted and shall thereafter be renewed annually.

Applications for the renewal of licenses must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year, *i.e.*, before the end of July in each year.

The prescribed fee is as follow

(*i*) For a dairy in which butter, cheese, cream or other milk products other than curds and butter-milk are made for sale and for selling such products.—Rupees five.

(*ii*) For a dairy in which only milk, butter-milk and curds are made and for selling milk, butter-milk and curds only. License fee.—Nil.

3. Every dairy-man or other person who is the occupier of a milk store or milk shop, shall cause every part of the interior of such milk store or milk shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

4. He shall cause the floor and drain of every such room or place and every shelf or bench on which milk vessels are kept to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

5 He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Medical Officer of Health and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage having a gradient of not less than 1 in 30.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such dairy to be thoroughly limewashed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the Medical Officer of Health.

7. No dairy-man shall cause or suffer any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale :—

(*i*) unless at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such milch cattle are thoroughly clean,

(*ii*) unless the hands of the person milking such are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination, and

(*iii*) unless the milk receiving vessel is thoroughly clean and rinsed with clean boiling water.

8. Every dairy-man shall, from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every milk vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

9. He shall on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk or shall have been returned to him, after having been out of his possession, cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleansed.

10. Every dairy-man shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and distribution of the milk and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

11 He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale —

(a) In any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium or

(b) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living room; or

(c) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected; or

(d) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain.

12. In regard to the place where cattle are kept, the provision contained in Section VI Rule 1 of the Rules for the special sanitation of the Sanitary Board area published in Government Notification No. 7075—L. B. 185-12-3, dated the 22nd March 1916, shall apply.

13. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of dairy-man:—

(a) to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk the cows or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the dairy-man, or so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk; or,

(b) if himself so suffering or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

14. It shall not be lawful for any dairy-man to use his dairy or permit the same to be used as a sleeping apartment, or for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the dairy and of the milk vessels and of the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

15. No vendor of milk shall convey any milk for sale or distribution in open vessels and the latter shall be provided with proper close fitting covers.

16. He shall not at any time mix with other milk or sell or use for human food the milk of any cow or buffalo which may be suffering from tuberculosis, rinderpest, foot and mouth disease or disease of the udder, which may be certified by a Veterinary Officer or the Medical Officer of Health to be tubercular.

17. He shall not retail the milk to his customers by dipping his hands into the vessels.

18. He shall at all times protect the milk, which is intended for sale from dust and flies by providing suitable covers to the milk vessels.

19. *Penalty for breach of these Rules.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above ~~bye-laws~~ shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and shall be liable to have his license cancelled by the President of the Sanitary Board.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

By order

Secretary to Govt L. & L. Depts

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part III of the Mysore Gazette & for sending 100 copies to this office for reference

memo. L 201-02 dy 11/9/24

Copy of the above is forwarded into Compiler to the Sanitary Commr & the PO Kolar & Sanitary PO. in Contr this office memo no L. 9939-40 dy 30.6.24 PO

Draft

NOTIFICATION.

No. L. 2100—*San.* 49-21-18, *dated* 11*th September* 1924.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following rules relating to the working of the Regulation in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and for regulating Dairies and Dairy-men and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in that area.

RULES.

1. *Medical Officer of Health to be Public Analyst.*—The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Public Analyst for the area and shall be entitled to a fee for each certificate he is required to grant as per schedule hereunder :—

"Schedule of fees as per Rule 2 of the Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921.—

1. Milk and cream, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only	Rs.	20 0 0
2. Butter and ghee, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only	,,	30 0 0

2. *To whom the executive officers may delegate powers.*—The Medical Officer of Health shall under general instructions from the President, Sanitary Board, exercise all the powers conferred by the Regulation upon the President as the local executive officer, and carry out all the duties required to be done for the proper working of the Regulation. No legal proceedings under this Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President.

The Sanitary Inspector of each Division and the Sanitary Overseer of each Mining area will likewise, on behalf of the President, exercise powers for purposes of inspection under Section 7 and seizure of adulterated foods under Section 9. Whenever it is necessary to purchase samples for analysis, such purchase shall be made under the orders, or with the approval, of the President or of the Medical Officer of Health, or the Chief Medical Officer in the Mining area.

3. *Cleanliness of vessels.*—All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of foods likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessel, receptacle or utensil in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, all precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination. The Medical Officer of Health will be competent to prescribe from time to time, either by general or special instructions, what precautions the manufacturer, dealer or salesman shall adopt in each case. Such instructions will, for the purpose of the Regulation, be deemed as if forming part of these rules.

4. *How notice of admixture, addition or deficiency shall be given,*—If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatever or that any component part has been abstracted therefrom, he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of labels in English and Kannada affixed very conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article.

5. *Sale of Milk.*—Every dealer, importer, seller or hawker of milk should declare before the sale thereof whether it is buffalo or cow milk or skimmed or separated milk.

6. *Legal Standards for Milk.*—Where a sample of cow's milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8·5 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or of milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 4·5 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

7. *Legal Standards for Cream.*—Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the cream is not genuine.

8. *Legal Standards for butter and Ghee.*—The legal standards for butter and ghee shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Butter, moisture not exceeding 16 P. C. Reichert Meissel figure:—
Cow's butter 13
Buffalo's butter 15
or Reichert Woleney value 28 to 30.

(*b*) Ghee.—Reichert Meissel figures or Woleney value same as above.
Butyro-refactometer at 40° C.—41°—42°.

9. *Penalty for Breach of Rules*—Every manufacturer, dealer or vendor who (*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or

(*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food, or

(*c*) does not declare the nature of milk as required by Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for the first offence, Rs. 100 for the second offence and Rs. 500 for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules.

Rules for regulating dairies, dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area.

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1. The term 'Dairy' for the purposes of these rules means any premises where milch cattle are kept for the purpose of trade in milk or butter or milk products or where milk or butter or milk products are sold.

The term 'Dairy-Man' for the purpose of these rules includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or milk products or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2. Every keeper of a dairy and every dairy-man shall apply for and take out a license every year from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, after payment of the prescribed fee. Such license shall be in force only during the official year for which it is granted and shall thereafter be renewed annually.

Applications for the renewal of licenses must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year, *i e* before the end of July in each year.

The prescribed fee is as follows:—

(*i*) For a dairy in which butter, cheese, cream or other milk products other than curds and butter-milk are made for sale and for selling such products,—Rupees five.

(*ii*) For a dairy in which only milk, butter-milk and curds are made and for selling milk, butter-milk and curds only. License fee.—Nil.

3. Every dairy-man or other person who is the occupier of a milk store or milk shop, shall cause every part of the interior of such milk store or milk shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

4. He shall cause the floor and drain of every such room or place and every shelf or bench on which milk vessels are kept to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

5. He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Medical Officer of Health and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage having a gradient of not less than 1 in 30.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such dairy to be thoroughly limewashed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the Medical Officer of Health.

7. No dairy-man shall cause or suffer any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale:—

(*i*) unless at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such milch cattle are thoroughly clean,

(*ii*) unless the hands of the person milking such are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination, and

(*iii*) unless the milk receiving vessel is thoroughly clean and rinsed with clean boiling water.

8. Every dairy man shall, from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every milk vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

He shall on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk or shall have been returned to him, after having been out of his possession, cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleansed.

10. Every dairy-man shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and distribution of the milk and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination

11. He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale

(*a*) In any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium ; or

(*b*) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living room, or

(*c*) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected ? or

(*d*) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain

12. In regard to the place where cattle are kept, the provision contained in Section VI Rule 1 of the Rules for the special sanitation of the Sanitary Board area published in Government Notification No. 7075—L. B. 185-12-3, dated the 22nd March 1916, shall apply.

13. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of dairy-man —

(*a*) to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk the cows or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the dairy-man, or so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk ; or,

(*b*) if himself so suffering or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

14. It shall not be lawful for any dairy-man to use his dairy or permit the same to be used as a sleeping apartment, or for any purpose in compatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the dairy and of the milk vessels and the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

15. No vendor of milk shall convey any milk for sale or distribution in open vessels and the latter shall be provided with proper close fitting covers.

16. He shall not at any time mix with other milk or sell or use for human food the milk of any cow or buffalo which may be suffering from tuberculosis, rinderpest, foot and mouth disease or disease of the udder, which may be certified by a Veterinary Officer or the Medical Officer of Health to be tubercular.

17. He shall not retail the milk to his customers by dipping his hands into the vessels.

18. He shall at all times protect the milk, which is intended for sale, from dust and flies by providing suitable covers to milk vessels.

19. *Penalty for breach of these Rules.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above rules, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and shall be liable to have his license cancelled by the President of the Sanitary Board.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.